

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-14. (canceled)

15. (currently amended): A process for manufacturing ~~of~~ a solution of a dialkyl peroxydicarbonate in which alkyl radicals thereof contain 2 or 3 carbon atoms, comprising reacting, in water, alkyl haloformate, in which the alkyl radicals thereof contain 2 or 3 carbon atoms, with an inorganic peroxide to form the dialkyl peroxydicarbonate in an aqueous reaction mixture,

adding an inorganic salt to the aqueous reaction mixture to increase the density of the aqueous reaction mixture; and

extracting the formed dialkyl peroxydicarbonate with a water-insoluble solvent to produce the solution of dialkyl peroxydicarbonate, wherein the water-insoluble solvent is a plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride.

16. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15 wherein the water-insoluble solvent is selected from a group consisting of esters of aromatic polycarboxylic acids, alkyl epoxycarboxylates, epoxidized oils and dialkyl alkanedicarboxylates.

17. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15, wherein the increased density has a value of at least 1.05.

18. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15, wherein the inorganic salt is sodium chloride.

19. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15, wherein the dialkyl peroxydicarbonate is diethyl peroxydicarbonate or diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate.

20. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15 wherein the alkyl haloformate is a chloroformate.

21. (previously presented): The process according to claim 15 wherein the inorganic peroxide is hydrogen peroxide in the presence of sodium hydroxide or sodium peroxide.

22. (previously presented): The process according to claim 21 wherein the inorganic peroxide is hydrogen peroxide in the presence of sodium hydroxide.

23. (currently amended): A process for ~~the manufacture of~~ manufacturing a solution of a dialkyl peroxydicarbonate in which ~~the~~ alkyl radicals thereof contain 2 or 3 carbon atoms, comprising

reacting, in water, alkyl haloformate, in which the alkyl radicals thereof contain 2 or 3 carbon atoms, with an inorganic peroxide to form the dialkyl peroxydicarbonate in an aqueous reaction mixture,

adding an inorganic salt to the aqueous reaction mixture to increase the density of the aqueous reaction mixture; and

extracting the formed dialkyl peroxydicarbonate with a dialkyl alkanedicarboxylate derived from a C₄-C₁₀ alkanedicarboxylic acid and a C₂-C₁₂ alkanol, to produce the solution of dialkyl peroxydicarbonate.

24. (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein the dialkyl alkanedicarboxylate is derived from a C₄-C₈ alkanedicarboxylic acid and a C₆-C₁₀ alkanol.

25. (previously presented): The process according to claim 24, wherein the dialkyl alkanedicarboxylate is a dialkyl hexanedicarboxylate (adipate) derived from adipic acid and a C₆-C₁₀ alkanol.

26. (previously presented): The process according to claim 25, wherein the dialkyl hexanedicarboxylate is diethylhexyl adipate.

27. (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein the increased density has a value of at least 1.05.

28. (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein the inorganic salt is sodium chloride.

29. (currently amended): The process according to claim 23, wherein the dialkyl peroxydicarbonate ~~is~~ is diethyl peroxydicarbonate.

30. (previously presented): The process according to claim 23 wherein the alkyl haloformate is a chloroformate.

31. (previously presented): The process according to claim 23 wherein the inorganic peroxide is hydrogen peroxide in the presence of sodium hydroxide or sodium peroxide.

32. (previously presented): The process according to claim 31 wherein the inorganic peroxide is hydrogen peroxide in the presence of sodium hydroxide.

33. (currently amended): A process for ~~the manufacture of~~ manufacturing a solution of diethyl peroxydicarbonate, comprising
reacting, in water, ethyl haloformate with an inorganic peroxide to form diethyl peroxydicarbonate in an aqueous reaction mixture,
adding an inorganic salt to the aqueous reaction mixture to increase the density of the aqueous reaction mixture; and
extracting the formed diethyl peroxydicarbonate with a water-insoluble solvent to produce the solution of diethyl peroxydicarbonate, wherein the water-insoluble solvent is a plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride.